## **AMENDMENT**

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 48. (currently amended) An electroporation device, comprising:
  - a needle-free injector configured to serve as a first electroporation electrode when positioned in contact with a tissue of a patient, wherein the needle-free injector is capable of injecting injects at least one liquid jet to introduce an agent into or beneath the tissue;
  - b. a second electroporation electrode disposed in spaced relation to the first electroporation electrode; and
  - c. electrical connections to electrically connect the needle-free injector and the second electroporation electrode with an electrical source for generating electrical current used to effect electroporation.
- 49. (currently amended) An electroporation device according to claim 48, wherein the second electroporation electrode comprises a ring electrode.
- 50. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 48, wherein the second electroporation electrode comprises an array of electrodes.
- 51. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 50, wherein said array of electrodes comprises a micropatch electrode.
- 52. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 51, wherein said micropatch electrode comprises a meander electrode.

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53. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 48, wherein said electrodes further timing sensors.

- 54. (currently amended) An electroporation device according to claim 48, wherein the second electroporation electrode is also a needle-free injector.
- 55. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 48 comprising a plurality of needle-free injectors, each of which is configured to serve as an electroporation electrode, and wherein the device comprises electrical connections to electrically connect each electroporation electrode with the electrical source.
- 56. (currently amended) An electroporation device according to claim 48, wherein the needlefree injector serves as the first electroporation electrode by injecting a conductive fluid comprising the agent and specific resistivity sufficient to allow application of an electrical field to effect electroporation of the tissue.
- 57. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 56, wherein the liquid jet acts an electrode.
- 58. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 56, wherein the conductive fluid is contained in a partially ionized solvent.
- 59. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 56, wherein the application of an electric field takes place without the device touching the tissue.

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60. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 56, wherein the agent is in a liquid and the injector force the liquid into the tissue as a conductive or essentially non-conductive liquid jet.

- 61. (currently amended) An electroporation device according to claim 48, wherein the electrical source is a pulse generator.
- 62. (currently amended) An electroporation system comprising an the electroporation device according to claim 48 in electrical communication with an electrical source used to effect electroporation.
- 63. (previously presented) An electroporation system according to claim 62, wherein the current generated by the electrical source is a wave pulse selected from the group consisting of a square, rectangular, triangular, and an exponential decay wave pulse.
- 64. (previously presented) An electroporation system according to claim 63, wherein the pulse is monopolar or bipolar.
- 65. (canceled)
- 66. (previously presented) An electroporation system according to claim 62, wherein the electrical source is a pulse generator.

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67. (currently amended) An electroporation device, comprising:

a. an array electrode comprising (i) at least one positive electrode and at least one negative electrode, wherein the electrodes are configured to generate an electrical field to effect electroporation of a tissue of a patient when energized, and (ii) an opening through which a needle-free injector can be inserted, wherein the needle-free injector is capable of injecting injects a liquid jet comprising an agent into or beneath the tissue; and

b. electrical connections to electrically connect the array electrode with an electrical source for generating electrical current used to generate the electrical field to effect electroporation.